THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 3270. COLORADO SPRINGS, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1881. Price Five Cents

THE BROOKLYN HORROR.

Shocking Revelations in Yesterday's Search in the Ruins.

The Number of Bodies Already Swelled to Twenty.

Many More Unfortunates Still to be Accounted for.

The Brooklyn Horror

NEW YORK, December 20.—A gang of fifteen laborers are working to-day on the ice-covered ruins of the burned orphan asylum in Brooklyn, searching for bodies. Temporary provision has been made in various Catholic institutions for the care and shelter of the children.

A coroner's jury was impaneled to-day, but the inquest was adjourned. The funeral of the victims will take place to-morrow and the interment will be in the cemetery of the Holy Cross at Flatbush, Long Island.

About noon to-day when the workmen had almost concluded there were no more bodies buried beneath the debris they came upon a group of six more, all of which were burned to a crisp. This makes sixteen bodies recovered.

The Evening Post says: Thus far sixteen bodies have been found by the workmen and they have not reached the spot underneath the stairway. It is believed when this spot is reached more bodies will be discovered. It is now estimated fully twenty five or thirty children perished in the flames. Thus far over one hundred children are unaccounted for, but it is supposed they are being cared for in private houses.

Like the Brooklyn theatre fire, the Brooklyn Catholic orphan asylum grows in horror with the hours. Up till half past one o'clock to-day seven more bodies of the missing children had been dug from the ruins, also the body of a man. Contractor McDonald with a force of twelve men commenced work at six o'clock, and their picks and crowbars made no unnecessary disturbance of the piled up mass of warped iron, charred timbers and frozen mud that lay on the floor. At nine o'clock the workmen who had cleared off the top of the debris noticed the section of a thigh bone protruding from behind a gnarled and twisted piece of iron. It was gently disengaged from its holding in the frozen mass that surrounded it, and the trunk and vertebræ of a full grown adult followed. The less fleshy parts of the body were burnt to the bones, and the intestines and spine were charred. The left arm was deep in the frozen mass, and investigation showed it still retained in all its distortion a bent form. It clasped what had been the neck of a child. The latter body from being smaller and not so well clad, was burned to a cinder. The little trunk dropped from its resting place and rolled until a boulder stopped its progress. Those two bodies were completely recovered, at least as completely as the flames had left them. These two remains of humanity were doubtless all that remained of the devoted father who died in an attempt to save the life of his sick and maybe crippled, and therefore helpless son.

The workmen proceed now. They took up a heap of burnt ashes and sifted it carefully, only to discover part of a shoe or some other article of wearing apparel that had been more fortunate than its owner. The half square space which intervenes between the boiler and eastern wall of the basement of the infirmary had been sifted at 11 o'clock, and the workmen proceeded in their task and quickly came on two little bodies lying together against an iron stanchion. The workmen by 1 o'clock had unearthed two more bodies, and by 1.30 had exposed two more bodies, eight thus far to-day and eighteen all told up to the time stated.

The bodies recovered to day are in a better condition than the ten discovered yesterday. The flesh of the latter had been completely burned off, leaving nothing but cracked splinters of the larger bones. The bodies to day, although burned beyond identification, are not cremated beyond recognition as the remains of human beings. Three trunks with the tendons and muscles torn and burned were placed in baking pans that contained the daily bread of the orphans. The hip bones and vertebræ of the adult person were in the best state of preservation. The skulls had been in most instances detached from the bodies.

The corners have not yet been examined, and unless all signs fail they are likely to have a large contingent of charred corpses. Sister Mary Josephine was buried this afternoon at St. Mary's cemetery at Flushing. Arrangements for the interment of the other bodies have not yet been made. The missing children are still being picked up in the streets. Accounts differ as to the children in the infirmary at the time of the disaster. The mother superior states that there were but twenty, while another claims that the infirmary had thirty five suffering inmates.

Vice President Shanahan of the Orphan's society said to a reporter: "The wings and main building were not only supplied with iron fire escapes but had galleries upon each floor, so escape in a case of emergency was easy."

"But this new building where the laundry and bakery were had no fire escapes?"

"No, it had not."

"And this was where all the lives were lost?"

"Yes, of course such a calamity could not have been anticipated. The gentlemen who had control of the main building were very careful to adopt measures and plans that would give the children ample opportunity to escape in case of emergency, but when the laundry building was put up it was not intended at the time to use it as a hospital, and consequently fire escapes were not erected."

"Can you tell, Mr. Shanahan, how many children were in the house at the time of the fire?"

"Yes, the book shows there 724, and of this number we have accounted for 663, which leaves 61 missing. All the sisters are accounted for and escaped uninjured except the unfortunate sister Mary Josephine. In addition to the sister, and there were 22 of them, there were 30 attendants, all of whom have been accounted for."

Rev. Eugene Mahony, chaplain of the institution, was asked by a reporter if a list of the names of the children was in the possession of Mother Superior De Chantel. He said it was, and when asked if the reporter could obtain it he said it was not for the press, and inquired if the reporter thought the sister had made it out for the special benefit of the press. The sisters acting under instructions refuse any information to reporters. The total insurance is $95,000, estimated loss, $150,000.

Delvers in the debris continued their labors late into the night and secured two more bodies, making an aggregate of twenty bodies recovered. Twenty children are still missing.

The Fire Record

NEW YORK, December 20.—Fire broke out this afternoon in Weston & Fisk's oil house, No 61 Water street. The six story building blazed up in a minute and people in the different lofts barely escaped with their lives. The firm of Weston & Fisk were refiners and dealers in lubricating oils. The stock is worth $10,000; the building was damaged about $10,000. The principal danger apprehended was that the adjoining United States bonded warehouses would catch fire. Every effort was made to prevent this. Tobacco and liquor of great value were store stored in this building. Up to three p m. it had not caught, but the smoke and water inflicted a damage of five thousand dollars to the goods stored there.

LONG BRANCH, N J, December 20.—The Mansion house burned this noon. The building was unoccupied. It is impossible to say how the fire originated. M J Butler, the lessee, loses all his furniture. An estimate of loss is not given.

BALTIMORE, December 20.—Fire broke out at one this morning in J. H. McGrath & Co's large oyster packing establishment on Boston street. It is thought the building will be destroyed.

Resuming Operations

PITTSBURG, December 20.—After an idleness of several months the steel works of Hussey, Howe & Co will start up Monday.

BRILLIANT, O, December 20.—The Spaulding iron works, closed some time, will resume Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—The conference of striking shoemakers and manufacturers arranged by the Peace society resulted in authorizing a joint committee to arrange a system of arbitration. The shops open Friday next.

PETERSBURG, Va., December 20.—The cotton factory of the Matoosa Manufacturing company has resumed work with full force.

Eastern Weather

ST. PAUL, December 20.—The weather has moderated, thermometer 13 above zero. Points in the northwest report greater or less fall of snow in the past two days and all roads partially blockaded.

TROY, N Y, December 20.—In Saratoga county many cattle have been frozen to death.

BOSTON, December 20.—Reports from various points in New England indicate an average temperature of 15° below zero at 7 a. m.

UTICA, N. Y., December 20.—Thirty-eight below zero last night; 16 below this morning.

NEW YORK, December 20.—A snow storm set in here about ten to night, and continues at two, with no present prospect of abatement.

Negotiations Useless.

PARIS, December 20.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the National says: The French minister has been ordered to inform China that any further negotiations are useless. The dispute must now be settled by the sword.

PARIS, December 20.—The French cabinet approve the new plan of the Chinese campaign. All reinforcements will be directed to Tonquin, and when the Chinese are driven out there five thousand men will be sent to Admiral Courbet for an attack upon Kelung and Tamsui in Formosa.

A Bloody Riot.

ST. LOUIS, December 20.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Chattanooga, Tennessee, says a terrible bloody riot occurred last night at Chatta, a village forty miles from Chattanooga, at a school entertainment. A crowd of drunken roughs attempted to break it up. In the efforts to eject the intruders a pitched battle ensued during which three men shot, one named Hall, four times. No less than ten were stabbed and a great number badly beaten. Great excitement is prevailing and further trouble is feared.

The World's Fair.

NEW ORLEANS, December 20.—There was a large attendance at the exposition buildings to day. The Exhibitor's association rescinded their resolution demanding the resignation of Chief of Installation Mullen. Fifty six car loads of exhibits arrived to day and bills of lading for a great number still en route were received. The exposition will be open Sunday, the clergy agreeing that it could not offend.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Consular Reports Furnish Interesting Labor Comparisons.

The Nicaraguan Treaty Discussed in Secret Session.

Senate and House Bickering About Holiday Adjournment.

American Wages.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Secretary Frelinghuysen has sent a voluminous letter to the house of representatives reviewing reports from consuls of the United States in relation to the state of labor in Europe. In his remarks the secretary says British results are principally selected for comparisons, as English wages are, generally speaking, the highest in Europe and English trade conditions have more in common with American customs and wages than those of other countries. He says, "It appears, comparing the cities of Europe with those in the United States, that mechanics, artisans and laborers in Chicago are paid from one and a half to four times as much as those engaged in corresponding occupations in London." Relative to the price of necessaries of life, the secretary says: "It is frequently asserted that cheapness of living in Europe more than equalizes the lower wages paid. In the volume on labor in Europe, published by this department in '75, it was shown that prices of food in the United States were actually lower than in Europe, and that working classes in this country could purchase more and better aliment, dollar for dollar, than the working classes of any country in Europe. The contrary impression is probably due to the fact that the working people of Europe live more cheaply than the working people of the United States. What are here deemed necessaries for the people of the better grade of skilled workmen, to the best paid working classes in Europe are in the main luxuries which are seldom enjoyed. It should not be forgotten that the manipulation of food supplies after they reach England is conducted on the most economical plan under the beneficent control of great co-operative societies. Everything is done that can be done to bring the producer and consumer as directly and closely together as possible, and competition for custom which prevails keeps the handling cost at the lowest possible minimum, so that prices in co-operative stores of England approximate wholesale prices elsewhere. In general clothing can be purchased cheaper in Europe than in the United States, especially clothing of the higher grades. House rent in Europe is apparently lower than here, but habitations are usually inferior to those of the United States."

Secretary Frelinghuysen concludes: "In collecting information for the comparison of wages and the state of labor at home and abroad, while consuls were expected to furnish only such details as might tend to establish connections between individual habits and labor, if any existed, a review of many of their reports lead to the conclusion that so far as moral conditions affect production and wages, or are affected by them, the relations, if any, are indirect, obscure and often contradictory. Improvidence, intemperance and immorality may often be found prevalent in communities side by side with a successful condition of labor. From elements like these, not reducible to statistics, no effective general conclusions can be drawn."

The Senate's Secret Session.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The senate in secret legislative session considered at great length Vest's resolution declaring that the Nicaraguan surveying expedition is inexpedient and directing the secretary of the navy not to enforce his orders on the subject. The time was taken up chiefly in long speeches upon the merits of the Nicaraguan treaty, and benefits to be expected from building the canal. Senator Morgan, who is friendly to the canal, made the leading speech in favor of the treaty, and Senator Vest led in opposition. During the debate Senator Edmunds took occasion to say in substance that he strongly favored ratification of the Nicaraguan treaty, regardless of what foreign powers might say or do. Vest's resolution, which was forgotten early in the debate, remains unacted upon.

Proposed Change in Land Laws

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Dolph introduced in the senate to-day a bill amending the act of June 3d, '78, relating to the sale of timber lands in California, Oregon and Nevada and the territory of Washington. The amendment provides that lands shall be sold without reference to their fitness for cultivation, the original act requiring before such lands could be sold they should be certified to be fit for cultivation.

Another bill introduced by Dolph provides for amending section 2 347, revised statutes, relating to the sale of vacant coal lands belonging to the United States. The original section fixes the price at twenty dollars an acre for land of that character as may be within fifteen miles of a completed railroad and ten dollars an acre for those not within that distance. Dolph's amendment proposes to reduce the price one half in each case. Both bills were referred to the committee on public lands.

The Dupont Statue Unveiled

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Notwithstanding the very cold weather quite a large number of persons assembled in Dupont circle to witness the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Admiral Dupont. After prayer by Rev. W. A. Leonard the statue was unveiled and Senator Bayard made an address. At the conclusion of the address the rear admiral's salute of thirteen guns was fired and the ceremonies ended. Among the distinguished persons in attendance were President Arthur, Secretaries Frelinghuysen, McCulloch, Lincoln and Chandler, Generals Sheridan, Drum and Terry and French minister. Three nephews of Admiral Dupont from Delaware witnessed the unveiling.

Fast Roller Skating

DENVER, December 20.—J. W. Phillips of this city, champion roller skater of Colorado, was to-night defeated by 1½ laps at Hanson's rink in a ten mile race by L. J. Gamble of Moline, Illinois, champion skater of the northwest; time 37 minutes and 29½ seconds, 14 laps to the mile.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The house resumed consideration of the inter state commerce bill. Henderson of Iowa moved to strike out the section prohibiting railroad companies from charging greater compensation for transporting freight a shorter than a longer distance. He believed the section was deadly to the interests of the part of country he represented, the great agricultural interest.

Reagan opposed the motion. Not to prohibit the greater rate for a shorter than a longer haul was to submit to railroads regulating the entire commerce of the country.

Wilson of Iowa said 99 times out of 100 the section would be found to be right, but he declared it would permit the worst kind of discrimination against the farmers of Iowa.

Henderson of Illinois thought the rule laid down in the section was unjust. The only fair rule to adopt was that no railroad company be permitted to charge any unreasonable rate between any two points.

Reagan here yielded to Randall to permit him to report conference disagreement on the temporary naval appropriation bill. Randall explained the points of difference between the house and senate, and a long debate ensued. The house insisted on its disagreement to the senate amendments, and further conference was ordered.

Randall moved that when the house adjourned to day it be to meet Wednesday the twenty fourth inst. The constitution, he said, prohibited adjournment for more than three days without concurrence of the senate. He asked unanimous consent that it should be agreed that on the 24th further adjournment should be had until the 27th, then to the 31st and then until the 5th of January, and that on those days no business should be transacted. This would accomplish the judgement of the house on the question of the holiday recess. There was barely a quorum in the house to-day and it will be impossible to get one next week. Randall's motion was agreed to, but unanimous consent was not given to the agreement for further adjournment.

Consideration of the inter-state commerce bill having been resumed the amendment of Henderson was rejected; yeas 57, nays 119.

Peters offered an amendment to the long and short haul provision by adding the words, "The longer distance limited to the nearest competing point at which two or more railroads compete for business." On this amendment no quorum voted and call of the house was ordered. The call disclosed the presence of 196 members, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and Peters withdrew his amendment. Further consideration was postponed.

Randall introduced a bill making temporary provisions for the support of the navy for the month of January, 1882. He said the bill was introduced with the concurrence of such members of the committee on appropriations as he had been able to consult. It was an exact copy of the bill which had been passed at the last session providing temporarily for the support of the navy for the past six months with modifications necessitated by the difference in time covered by the bill. The bill passed without division.

On motion of Hopkins the senate joint resolution passed declaring Christmas and New Year's day holidays for all per diem employes.

The house then adjourned until Wednesday, December 24. Though there is no definite agreement that no business shall be transacted Wednesday, there is a tacit understanding to that effect, and it is also understood consecutive adjournments shall be taken for three business days at a time until January 5.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Vest called up his resolution objecting to sending the proposed surveying expedition to Nicaragua.

Morgan moved that the matter be considered in secret legislative session. The motion was seconded. The senate then went into secret session.

During the secret session the doors for a few minutes were considered opened for the purpose of receiving a request from the house for further conference on the naval bill, which request was granted. When the secret legislative session closed the senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened Hoar moved to take up for consideration the house resolution providing for adjournment from to-day until January 5th. The resolution was taken up.

Hoar asked Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee, as to the condition of things in case the senate should agree to the resolution in question. Allison said if the senate passed this resolution and the two houses should adjourn to the date named there would on the 1st of January be no money from which the navy could be paid. Every senator could therefore judge for himself whether it was the duty of the senate to adjourn.

Hale said the senate had yesterday, by unanimous vote, supported the position of its own committee and insisted on its amendments. The house was advised of this fact. It appointed conferees and sent the bill back to the senate, where it arrived at two o'clock to-day.

In the senate further conference was ordered and conferees were appointed. He (Hale) had sent word to the house conferees that the senate conferees were ready to meet them.

The chairman of the house committee had assured him (Hale) that conference was useless. The senate would not recede from its position. The house was determined the senate should follow the rule adopted by the house of taking the appropriation bill of last year and giving one-half its amount for the coming half year. The statement was made that the house would never back down.

At 5 o'clock a message was received from the house making provision for the naval service for thirty days from the 31st of December next.

Butler called for immediate consideration and the bill was read.

Logan opposed it. If permitted, he said, the expenditure of money not contemplated by congress, as it was based on the appropriation of a former year, many items of which would not apply to the coming year.

Bayard said it was a method derogatory to the proper course of legislation. It was a patching up process not desirable in appropriation bills. Still the senate had already accepted a makeshift, and as a large number of members of the house and some of the senate had gone, he (Bayard) saw no dereliction of duty in adopting in an emergency a course which had already been followed.

Butler withdrew his call for consideration of the bill.

Logan from the committee on military affairs, reported the military academy bill, and it passed without debate. It appropriates $309 395 for the support of the academy during the next fiscal year.

The house concurrent resolution providing for adjournment to day (January 5 with) taken up and vetoed by yeas and nays and was not agreed to, yeas 8, nays 25. This vote developed the fact that there was no quorum, whereupon the senate adjourned till Monday.

Mexicans Suspected

WASHINGTON, December 20.—A telegram to the adjutant general of the army from General Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, reports that United States troops who pursued a party supposed to be Indians, who recently raided western Texas from Mexico, returned after pursuing the raiders in Mexico one hundred miles. American troops secured some horses stolen, and the commanding officer reports his belief that the raiders were not Indians, but Mexicans.

Washington Notes

The president has nominated Jacob S. Boreman, associate justice of the supreme court of Utah.

In the contested election case of McLean vs. Broadhead of Missouri, the sub committee by a party vote decided in favor of Broadhead.

Confirmations—Postmasters, James Size, Clifton, Arizona; William H. Griffie, Galveston, Texas; Frank W. Palmer, Chicago, Ills.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Wool in moderate demand, firm. Domestic fleece 30 to 37; pulled 15 to 30; Texas 13 to 20.

Money easy 1 to 1½, closing off red 1; prime paper 4½ to 6, sterling exchange quiet 4.81, demand 4 85, governments steady; railways firm; state securities quiet. The stock market opened firm to-day and then declined ½ to ¾ per cent. Before 10 30 a. m. a moderate buying movement set in and later on the market gathered strength. On an attempt by shorts to cover prices advanced ½ to 1½ per cent, Missouri Pacific, Grangers and Pacific Mail leading. In the afternoon Lackawanna was hammered down to 94½ against 96¾ at the opening, and this led to selling of the remainder of the list. Early improvement was soon lost. In a few cases a decline was recorded. In final sales there was a rally of ½ to 1½ per cent. Sales to day made the smallest total of this week. Compared with last night, closing prices are ½ to ¾ per cent higher, except for Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, New York Central and Union Pacific, which are ½ to 1¾ per cent lower. Transactions 204,000 shares.

3s	101¼	[illegible]	123¾
Adams Express	[illegible]	American Expr't	88
C B & Q	117¾	Erie	14¾
D & R G	8¾	Preferred	28
Central Pacific	34	N Y C	86½
Missouri Pacific	99¾	Union Pacific	49¾
Northwestern	98	Wells Fargo	93
Preferred	123	Ontario	18
Texas Pacific	9¾	Gold & Silver	[illegible]
U. S. Express	53	Quicksilver	3
W U Telegraph	80¾	Preferred	40
Northern Pacific	17¾	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	40¾	[illegible]	10

A Ridiculous Story.

NEW YORK, December 20.—A reporter called to day at the residence of Henry Ward Beecher to learn what he thought of himself being the successor to Minister Lowell at the court of St. James. Mr. Beecher was not in. Mrs. Beecher was. She said: "Well we're not going to day. What a very ridiculous idea. Mr. Beecher wouldn't think of such a thing. I wonder who could have started the story."

Coal Miners' Strike.

PITTSBURG, December 20.—A river coal miners' strike was inaugurated to day demanding an increase from 3½ cents to 3 in the first, second and third pools, and from 2 to 2½ in the fourth. Some of the miners are reluctant to go out, being in reduced circumstances, owing to recent idleness. Operators met this afternoon and resolved to refuse the demand.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

It is reported Lady Archibald Campbell will become a professional actress.

Mounet Sully is losing his eyesight. He is advised to take a retreat from the stage.

A French torpedo boat sunk yesterday in a squall at Toulon. The crew were saved.

Miss Fortescue of Lord Garmorle memory, after a tour of the provinces, will go to America.

The evidence in the Murphy murder trial was concluded yesterday. Argument will be commenced Monday morning.

P. T. Kimberley & Co. of Sharon, Pa., operating the Atlantic works, have shut down and announced inability to pay employees.

The Cleveland Rolling Mill company has posted a notice informing their workmen that five departments of their extensive works will be closed until further notice.

Kellogg has served Gay notice of contest of the election in the Third congressional district of Louisiana, charging bribery, corruption, violence, intimidation and falsification of election returns.

A WESTERN WAR.

One Hundred Armed Men Raid a Dakota Court House.

Fraud at the Late Election at the Bottom of the Trouble.

A Sanguinary Battle Expected in the Near Future.

Mob Violence.

TRAVERSE, Dak, via Brown's Valley, Minn, December 20.—This morning at 7 o'clock an armed mob of 100 men, mostly from Wilmot, a small town in the southern part of the county, attacked the court house at this place, the county seat of Roberts county. Before attacking the court house a strong guard armed with Winchester rifles was stationed at the end of every street and no one permitted to enter or leave the town. An immense amount of property was destroyed. Not satisfied with the large safe, the mob attacked and carried off all the private property they could find. Few Traverse people were stirring when the mob arrived. Sheriff Cummings attempted to resist the mob, but was immediately covered with a dozen Winchester rifles. Traverse men not wishing to see blood-shed made no resistance. The mob remained about an hour and then left with the county safe and all the private property they could find. The inside of the court house is a perfect wreck. Every man in the mob was drunk. United States mail carriers were stopped and all the mail overhauled. The department has been notified. The safe contained no valuable records [illegible] a large number [illegible] were several chattel mortgages. All other county records are safe, the county clerk having removed them from the court house. Notice was posted on the court house door this morning to the effect that the records were safe and business would be transacted as usual. The above is true and correct as nearly as can be ascertained.

ST. PAUL, December 20.—The sheriff tried to save papers, but had been restrained by the mob. A runner from Wilmott just arrived here says Wilmott is enraged at finding the safe empty and that the mob is marching on Traverse. Traverse is arming as fast as possible. The mob threaten to burn the town, hang all the county officials and have the records if they kill half the town. The records have been removed to parts unknown and Traverse men will defend the town to the last. Governor Pierce has been telegraphed for troops. Nothing but their arrival some time to-night will save bloodshed. Men from all parts of the country are coming to the county seat to protect the record. A battle may be fought before morning. Officers are calm and cool, and will make the best defense possible. In a few hours arrangements will be made whereby the town will be well protected and it is hoped the reports are only rumors. Excitement runs high.

The facts in the case are: At the late election Wilmott had a majority of votes cast for the county seat, but on account of ballot-box stuffing and intimidation the canvassing board rejected two towns, thus giving Traverse the majority. A mandamus was served on the board, but after argument before Judge Smith it was quashed. A second writ was served on the board in which Traverse won. Wilmott then attempted by force to take possession with the above results. A blizzard is blowing now that may retard operations until morning. No reply has yet been received from Governor Pierce.

Vienna's Sensation.

VIENNA, December 20.—Two boxes of papers and a cash box containing 500 florins and 2,000,000 florins worth of acceptances have been found in the house of Henrich Kuffler, a broker, who is thought to have been in complicity with Janner, bookkeeper. Kuffler is now being subjected to examination.

Fatal Gas Explosion

KITTANNING, Pa., December 20.—Explosion of natural gas at the Worthington lamp black factory in this county to night shattered the building and seriously injured eleven men, four, it is thought, fatally.

MATT FRANCE BENEFIT.

A Large Attendance and a Good Programme

The roller rink was crowded to its fullest capacity last night, the occasion being that of the Matt France entertainment. Not only was every pair of skates in use, but every available seat in the house was occupied and hundreds standing.

On the programme the first disposed of was the shoe and egg race, the former was won by Master Wheelan and the latter by Pugsie Mansfield.

The tug of war was the most exciting feature of the evening. It was between four members of the Matt France and four members of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1. The France team was composed of John Beall, D. A. Russell, H. H. Jenkins and John Dillon; the "Hooks" of Dan Currie, D. W. Robbins, John Simmons and S. E. Shobe. Messrs. Smith, Thomas and Copeland were selected as judges and the contest began. From the start the hooks developed the most strength and pulled the knot over the line with but little effort in forty seconds.

Next came the mile skating race, in which the competitors were four men, one from each of the companies in the department. Frank Johnson entered for the Jacksons, C. B. Ferrin for the Crowells, Nelson Johnson for the France, and E. Bickford for the Hooks. This race was very exciting, Johnson carrying off the first and Ferrin the second prize.

Four colored boys entered the pie race, the prize being taken by Jim Bell.

After the completion of the programme skating was continued until 10.30.

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Three Months . . 50 | One Mo ith 25

ADVERTISING

rates made known on application the office

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

A SILVER CONVENTION

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 28, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1884. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a grand movement for the protection of the silver interests.

People looking for Christmas presents should consult our advertisements.

Congressman Hewitt made quite an admission Friday when he said that the legislation threatening the business interests of the country originated on the democratic side of the house.

Six years ago Colorado might as well have been unrepresented on the floor of the senate for all the influence it had in the great silver debate. This year it has more influence than any other state. This is a fine suggestion to the legislature.

"A cold wave is in possession of Colorado at present, but the state will be frozen friend when she can produce only one man possessed of the brains necessary to defend her interests in the United States senate. There are as many men in Colorado able to defend silver against its congressional enemies as there are mines now producing silver."—[Leadville Herald.

Let us see what the facts are. Two of the candidates against Senator Hill were in the senate at the time of the passage of the silver bill. Senator Teller got up and offered an amendment and withdrew it the next day. If he had the ability, he lacked the disposition. Senator Chaffee did little more except to suggest one illiterate and one very absurd amendment. He showed very decidedly a lack of ability. What is the use of trying experiments? We have a senator who can defend our interests. The only candidates against him, that have had an opportunity, showed lack of ability or disposition. The others are not tested and past experiences are not encouraging. Such talk as that in the Herald is pure idle assertion that amounts to little in comparison with valuable services.

The attack of silver is made largely by the protectionist senators and representatives. If they were consistent, they would favor the increased coinage of silver instead of its cessation. There is great danger of a panic in the price of silver, especially if this country stops coining it. This will unsettle the prices of ores, and our smelters will refuse to buy except at a large margin for loss. The result will be the shutting down of mines producing low grade ores and a general demoralization of the mining business. If iron or iron manufactures were threatened in the same way, you would see these protectionists rushing to its rescue. They would at least prevent any legislation that would increase the chances of a panic. They would talk about pauper labor and demand the protection of the American laborer. Now this is just what is protecting the price of silver dollars. More than half the ore produced in this state probably does not net $10 a ton after all the expenses of its production are paid. Nearly all the receipts go to labor. The price of silver will vitally affect the miner and smelter. If, therefore, the arguments for the protection of iron are good, those for the protection of silver are equally good. Of course this is a narrow view to take of the question, but it should be broad enough to win the vote of every sincere protectionist in congress.

LITERARY NOTES

Dr. Hammond is going to dramatize his novel "Lal."

The "Occult World" of Mr. Sinnet has reached its fourth edition.

"A Life for a Life" is the novel which Mrs. Mulock Craik has been dramatizing.

Alice O'Connell, a grand-daughter of the Liberator, has written a novel which is said to be original and powerful.

Dr. Baird's "History of the Huguenot Emigration to America" will be brought out by Dodd, Mead & Co. early in January.

Miss Louisa Alcott, with her little niece, is living for the winter in Boston in the house next door to Edwin Booth's, on Chestnut street.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris says in "The Current"—for the benefit of novel writers that the American character is known at its best in the rural regions.

Lady Brassey's new book, "In the Trades, the Tropics, and the Roaring Forties," will be published in a few days by Henry Holt & Co. It is to be liberally illustrated.

The great industries of America form the subject of a series of articles which will commence in the January number of Harper's Magazine with a paper entitled "A pair of Shoes," written by Howard Mudge Neuball, a leading shoe manufacturer in Lynn.

Harper's Young People begins its career in England under the most promising auspices. The prompt demand for the paper in response to the announcement of an English edition compelled Messrs. Low & Co. to print 50,000 copies of the initial number.

A newspaper which is to be called "The Notch" is about to be issued in London. Its functions will be to point out the errors into which its contemporaries fall, and, as far as possible, to ascertain the names of the writers of the various articles. It will be published twice a week.

The five hundredth anniversary of the death of Wiclif occurs during the present month, and the leading article of the coming Harper's Magazine will be given accordingly to an interesting sketch of the great English reformer, and of his part in the reformation from the pen of Prof. A. W. Ward, of England. The article will be fully illustrated from sketches by H. M. Paget and from old prints.

Dr. Seymour Haden, the distinguished English etcher who visited this country last year, has been very much interested in a revival of mezzotint as a painter's art, and will contribute to the coming number of Harper's Magazine an interesting paper on the subject, with illustrations by himself in the new style. These are all drawn from the scenery of the Isle of Purbeck; and a second article, by Miss J. E. Panton, describes that interesting region of English country.

The late Dowager Lady Lytton's feeling in regard to her distinguished spouse may be conjectured from this story. Happening to call at the house of an artist friend the day before the funeral of the old Duke of Wellington, the conversation naturally turned upon the event of the following day, and the crowds which were expected to throng the London street. "You will have to be up very early, Lady Lytton," said the painter in question, "if you mean to look on at the procession." "I am prepared to get up at 5 o'clock for the sake of seeing the great man's funeral." "... Indeed," answered the lady with an unpleasantly significant smile, "there is only one man in the world whose funeral I would get up that early to see."

In Herr Lesimple's ... published recollections of Richard Wagner there are many stories of the composer's ... outbursts of temper. He used himself ... when the rage was in him ... adding "I can't help myself." As ... his hatred of the Jews, ... until the second day ... Nuremburg that the monument to ... stood close to the synagogue. Some hours afterward he chanced to enter the public gardens, where a military band was playing. ... observant conductor at once ... to perform music worthy of the occasion. ... morning the conductor, a modest ... sincere admirer of Wagner, thought ... to pay his respects to the musician ... But he had no sooner presented himself than Wagner exclaimed, "Sir, can you ... nothing but the everlasting march from ... and bridal chorus from Lohengrin ... I composed nothing but these ... the same hackneyed pieces ... that after such a reception the ... did not prolong the visit ...

FORESTRY IN COLORADO.

Note—Correspondence ... forestry subjects is solicited by Edgar T. Ensign, who may be addressed at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

W. E. Pabor, of Fruita, Mesa county, Colorado, Secretary of the Colorado State Forestry Association, has for free distribution documents relating to forestry matters.

XXI

We give this week the concluding portion of Prof. Cassidy's address before the State Forestry association:

THE OFFICE OF TREES

A great deal of influence has been ascribed to trees in relation to atmospheric moisture, but the opinion is now gaining ground that this influence has been much exaggerated. The truth probably is that trees favorably affect the earth's surface and the sub-soil. Forests may influence the rain fall in two ways: First—By constant evaporation through their leaves they may have a tendency to bring air in their immediate vicinity nearer to the point of saturation, and so induce a saturated air current to yield its moisture, if any difference in temperature occur between the two currents. Second—The leaves being covered by evaporation of water present a surface that would readily attract moisture from passing air, and thus secure water for that portion so covered by forest.

But forest growth, if it doesn't influence the rainfall in a general or local way, has a marked influence in regulating its availability for the needs of agriculture. The foliage of the trees of the woodland certainly mitigate the force of the windstorm by breaking it up into currents of lesser force, compelling the rains to percolate gradually through the moss and leaf covered humus, to be gradually given off by retarded evaporation, the surplus finding its way to swell the volume of the great rivers. On the open plains the rain storm descends on a surface already impacted by previous rains and the fervid heat of the sun. Water will not penetrate such a surface, but rushes madly down its slopes to swell the brooks and rivers, and instead of being a blessing to the earth, is a very demon in scarifying and wasting it. In reflecting for a moment it is easy to see how forests are a preventive of floods. ... foresters know that woods generate springs, and that the soil in woods is often dry when the same ground in the open would be swampy. Trees produce both these contradictory effects by means of their roots ... into the soil, and so enabling water to reach lower level whence springs take their rise and again by continually absorbing quantities of water by their roots, they act as sub-soil drains and keep the surface from becoming sodden. In forest countries the changes of temperature are greatly modified by the presence of timber, and the effect upon water and the development of the fish industries is even greater. Forests regulate the flow of water as well as purify it, which fact has been frequently noticed in Australia where streams have been polluted by the ... mining industry. Such streams, after passing through a dense forest, will appear as pure as it was above the wool wash.

The office of trees in relation to terrestrial and atmospheric ... may be summarized as follows:

First—They help counteract the effects of long summer droughts, by the transpiration of water through their leaves, decaying vegetation which acts as a mulch to the earth's surface.

Second—They prevent dangerous floods by holding the gentle rain in abeyance until it has had time to penetrate the earth's surface.

Third. The water ... seeking a lower level by means of the boring power of the roots, collects, and forms springs.

Fourth—Some trees absorb vast quantities of water, as the eucalyptus, and thus act as sub-soil drains.

Fifth—By preventing the accumulation of bodies of water on the earth's surface the removal of valuable ... ; and, lastly, as wind breaks and shelter belts, especially in large quantities, they equalize temperature, both in summer and winter, and at the same time add to the value of any farm so protected. And this is not all, much more can be said of the relation trees bear to the economy of nature. Trees are intimately associated with the welfare of their fellow plants of the lower animals and of man. There is probably no way in which the farmers of this state could more easily or more rapidly increase its agricultural product than by planting shelter-belts to the north and west of their farms. They would, of course, be too limited in extent and too widely scattered to leave any general influence on our climate, or the flow of the water courses, but as a means of direct profit it does not seem unreasonable to predict that such protection to our fields would increase the profits of their culture fully twenty per cent. Orchards thus protected would have their conditions measurably improved, and all horticulturists know that plants generally supposed to be too tender for an open, airy situation will thrive when planted under the protection of a wall or among trees. What garden walls are to the horticulturist these plantations ought to be and would be to the farmer. The subject of the proper distribution of fruit trees in their relation to climate may well engage the attention of the agriculturist, for although in the main his success depends upon the action of forces which he cannot control, the distribution of moisture is dependent upon conditions which he may determine to a limited extent, according to his will. Excess of forest in some parts of our country and their entire absence in others are alike undesirable. The early explorers might well call these plains the American Desert. It is susceptible of proof, however, that its limits are gradually receding with the advance of civilization, the breaking up of the prairie soil, and the gradual planting of timber trees and shrubbery. All the evidence that can be obtained goes to show that the grass covered area is getting larger; the cactus, artemisia and buffalo grass are surely disappearing. This very fact of the tall grasses taking the place of the short, crisp and dense buffalo grass explains why our American Desert is so rapidly disappearing and why grateful showers reward the labors of the husbandman. Small as this change in the herbage may seem to some, it is not without its significance to the observer of the phenomena of nature. As to general climatic changes that need not concern us at this moment, it is enough for us to know that we can measurably ameliorate our local surroundings by plantations of trees, and this is what is most desired, that every landholder may protect himself and his possessions from the untoward influences of wind and weather. The functions that the forests perform in the economy of nature are many and varied. They are the great fertilizers of the soil, while their value to us for economic purposes can not be overestimated; they are, in fact, the foundation of every industry. The ancient philosophers had an axiom which the progress of time and scientific thought has not disproved, that "Nature abhors a vacuum." Wherever man has adopted such agricultural methods as have resulted in the sterility of his land, and his own forced abandonment thereof is the consequence, we see nature endeavoring by means of the humble lichen, the sedge and myriads of similar auxiliaries, which soon set in, and in their successive growth and decay establish a nidus by which the development of the mighty oak is rendered possible. This is the round of organic life (if conditions be favorable) so often observed, and is suggestive to us of this much, that in the successive growth and decay of plant life we must recognize the salvation of the soil from sterility. In respect to the profitableness of tree culture in most of the prairie states so many facts could be adduced, established by actual trial, as to convince the most skeptical. In this state we are too young in forest planting as yet to have determined more than a few years' growth, but even this is quite encouraging, as what has been done on a small scale may surely be accomplished on a much larger one. We know but little as yet of the possibilities of these plains for the production of tree growth under improved methods of culture. Yet it is worth much to us to know that we don't. Some men know it all in the various branches of human knowledge, though perhaps some may be sufficiently modest to admit that they are not quite thoroughly versed in matters that concern the pursuits of others. It will indeed have been happy for us in this new field of investigation if we can have progressed to this point safely; that there are some things in regard to forestry generally, but especially on these plains, that are as yet a sealed book to us; and, further, it is hoped that we shall set about finding out from this day on what that new field is about which we are so ignorant in the premises, and this can only be accomplished by the heartiest individual and collective efforts.

WORK FOR ALL.

First, there is work here for and by the people; second, there is work here too for and by the agricultural colleges; and, third, there is work here for and by the state through the legislature. Colorado is but a young state, but she has a full complement of young men who will follow your lead in this matter of tree planting, and thus early secure an interest in them; and, we may thus rest assured of success. The best laws remain dead, the best counsels are preached to deaf ears if the youth of the land be not enlisted in favor of every good and wholesome innovation.

Every person should be familiar with the appearance of trees under all circumstances, in summer and winter, standing erect or prostrate on the ground, or when worked up by the artificer into any of the secondary and ultimate forms to which trees may be applied. All trees and plants possess peculiarities of trunk, branch, stem, twig, buds and seeds, and we should know them by their peculiarities. There is a broad field here for investigation, through the intricate labyrinths of which we may wander at will, always finding something to excite our desire for knowledge. From the meanest weed to the gigantic eucalyptus there are influences at work upon the soil beneath us, and in the air above us, the silent working of which to us we never notice. Tree planting, too, is fitted to give the juvenile mind a lesson in forethought. Living only in the present, and for the present, too often youth will only sow where they can quickly reap. Youth should learn to forecast the future as the condition of wisdom. Arboriculture is such a discipline.

TENANTS OF THIS BEAUTIFUL EARTH

We are but tenants of this beautiful earth, and so we have no right to trench on the inheritance of others, but rather is a duty incumbent on all patriotic citizens to have this earth better for our having occupied it our allotted time. The great lessons inculcated by the facts of history for the benefit of man is that he is endowed with ability to become an ameliorating agent of the earth, that he, within certain limits, can control the elements and make them minister to his welfare and happiness, by planting trees where they have been destroyed or where absent, and thus realize the truth of Mohamed's benediction. "Blessed is the man that planteth a tree." In an æsthetic point of view, trees cannot be too highly extolled, as they give an added charm and beauty to the landscape that nothing else in nature can bestow. There is no other agency of nature which is so intimately connected with all that is worth living for, so necessary to the continued fertility of the soil, as the trees of the forest. Says Washington Irving: "There is something nobly simple and pure in a taste for trees." It argues a generous nature to have this strong friendship for the hardy son of the forest. He who plants an oak looks forward to the future, and plants for posterity. He cannot expect to enjoy its shelter, but he exults in the consciousness of the fact that he has accomplished an unselfish act. It was the trees of his own planting more than the beauties of surrounding landscape that bound Irving to the Hudson. It was the simple beauty that Webster created at Marshfield the smooth lawns and shady approaches that bound him so strongly to that sequestered spot. The charm of Abbotsford, the grand Mecca of Scott, and comes mainly from its ivy clad walls, beautiful shrubbery, and the now majestic trees, planted by the hand of its illustrious owner. An American, whose thoughts drop like sparkling gems, has put in my way the words that so beautifully express the emotions that should animate every citizen of the state. "If I have no coaches and horses, I can at least have a tracery of vine leaves along my porch, so exquisitely delicate, that no sculptor can imitate it, and if I have no conservatory with their wonders, yet the sun and I together can build up a little tangled coppice of blooming things in my dooryard, of which every tiny floral leaflet shall be a miracle. Nay, I may make my home, however small it may be, so complete in its simplicity, so fitted to its offices, so governed by neatness, so embowered by wealth of leaf and flower, that no riches in the world could add to it without damaging its rural grace and beauty, and my gardeners—sunshine, frost and showers are their name shall work for me with no crusty reluctance, but rather with an abandon and a zeal that asks only gratitude for pay."

May the beautiful thought conveyed in the above words prove to be the monitor of every citizen of this state, that we may the more quickly realize the work before us to-day; so that the almost boundless expanse of prairie by which we are surrounded, and which is terminated only by the distant horizon, shall have its due proportion of the growth, and this fair land clothed with fruitful farms, the abiding place of a grand civilization. The preservation and planting of forests is a duty we owe to posterity and to our ancestors who left us the picturesque elm, the mighty oak and other denizens of the forest.

May we in the future so perform that duty as to be qualified to utter the beautiful sentiment of the poet Whittier in the following lines:

"Give fools their gold and knaves their power,
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall,
Who sows a field or trains a flower,
Or plants a tree is more than all

"For he who blesses most is blessed,
And God and man shall own his worth
Who toils to leave as his bequest,
An added beauty to the earth

Ladies' Bags and Purses in Morocco, Alligator, Seal, Calfskin, etc. Cheap at

THAYER & HOWBERT'S.

m 2 0m

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, Martha Rowley, by her certain deed of trust, dated on the 10th day of November, A. D., 1882, and recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, in book 61, on page 76, of the records thereof, on the 15th day of November A. D., 1882, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note made by Martha Rowley and H. A. Rowley bearing even date with said deed of trust for the principal sum of fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars payable to the order of Frederick S. McSeley two years after the date thereof with interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of ten per cent per annum, did convey to Henry Le B. Wills of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado as trustee, all the hereinafter described premises, by which deed of trust it is provided that in case of default in the payment of said note, or any part thereof or the interest thereon, it may be lawful for the said Henry Le B. Wills to advertise and sell the said premises as therein provided. And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and a portion of the interest thereon, according to its tenor and effect and the same being due and unpaid; now, therefore, I, Henry Le B. Wills, trustee, as aforesaid at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note, do hereby give public notice that I shall on Friday, December 26th A. D., 1884, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house, in the county of El Paso in the state of Colorado, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the premises in said deed of trust described to wit: Lot numbered thirty (30) in block numbered seventy (70) of the city of Colorado Springs (in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado), according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the buildings and other improvements thereon, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title interest and equity of redemption of the said Martha Rowley, her heirs or assigns therein.

HENRY LE B. WILLS, Trustee.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Nov. 25th A. D., 1884.
1-27 td

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When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. ... descriptive of the many ... mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West by addressing the undersigned.

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General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30 00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N Weber street	35 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	30 00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65 00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15 00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40 00
House of 5 rooms, central	12 00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8 00
House of 3 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25 00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10 00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	11 00
House of 4 rooms, St. Vrain st	13 50
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	8 00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	12 00
House of 3 rooms, Nevada ave	4 00
House of 4 rooms, Costilla st	10 00
Two pleasant rooms, central	
Three rooms, central	7.00

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts.
Desirable store, North Tejon st

FOR SALE.

5405	N. TEJON ST—Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
5376	N. NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6218	CHOICE RESIDENCE—On Pike's Peak ave; large grounds	
5187	RANCH—One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county	3,000
6010	N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated; furniture included	3,500
6543	VACANT LOT—Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6165	NEVADA AVE CORNER—5 room cottage, nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH—Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable	
6331	N NEVADA AVE—Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,500
5569	S TEJON ST—3 room cottage	700
6259	N NEVADA AVE—Vacant corner	4,700

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property

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No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

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Henry Le B. Wills

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On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

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FURNISHED HOUSES.

6?? N Nevada, in whole or part	$ 50 00
615 Pike's Peak, 9 rooms	100 00
700 N Nevada	60 00
914 Bijou 6 rooms	45 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	65 00
209 N Weber 8 rooms and bath room	15 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

412 South Tejon, in part or whole	
531 N Nevada, 5 rooms	$15 00
629 N Cascade 8 rooms	40 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	5 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
521 N Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	5 00
1128 N Wahsatch,	4 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	15 00
16 St. Vrain, 6 rooms and bath room	25 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
74 Wahsatch, 7 rooms	15 00
818 N Weber, 6 rooms	15 00
19 Cucharras, 5 rooms	10 00
205 S Cascade, 4 rooms	9 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

11 N Tejon, second floor
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec 8, 1884

The firm of Wills & Sharpless has been this day dissolved by the death of the junior partner. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by the undersigned.

HENRY LE B. WILLS

For Sale.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call

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Opp. Opera House.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Colorado Springs Colo.

OFFICE Over First National Bank.
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JOHN CAMPBELL. J. E. McINTYRE

CAMPBELL & McINTYRE,

Attorneys-at-Law,

ROOMS 6 and 7, Opera House.
a-8-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers
m-6 tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—No. 21 North Tejon st, opposite Opera House. Telephone No. 3. m 5-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

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This edition is printed from the type of the new revised edition, edited by J. Foster Kirk, on laid paper of the best quality, printed in the best style for which the press of this house is noted. It contains all of the thirty portraits printed on india paper, the plates having been carefully retouched expressly for this edition.

This edition corresponds in size and style with the de luxe editions of "Hawthorne" and "Emerson," so that lovers of good books can have these great American authors uniform.

The edition is limited to two hundred and fifty copies, which are numbered and registered, a portion of which, by the courtesy of the own... of the English copyright, have been sold in England.

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THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments.

The increasing employment of laymen in Christian work renders necessary the foundation of training schools for such. A meeting was recently held at Springfield, Mass., to organize a school for Christian workers. The object of the school is to train young men for secretaries of the Young Men's Christian associations, superintendents of Sunday schools, and helpers to pastors, in mission work and the general work of the church. The course of study will include Bible history, systematic study of the great fundamental truths common to all evangelical denominations, study of the biographies of the Bible, practice of unfolding scripture in the prayer meeting and leading Sunday school teachers' meetings, history of Christianity, the history and literature of the Sunday schools, practice in all branches of lay work, and instructions in instrumental music and gymnastics. The course will occupy two years. The teachers for the year are the Rev. Messrs. T. H. Hawks, S. L. Merrill, L. L. Potter, T. W. Bishop, D. A. Reid and O. Mead. The Rev. Dr. Pentecost, of Brooklyn, has agreed to give a course of Bible readings. A number of prominent men are interested in this movement. The school will open the first Monday in January of 1885.

Last week the corner stone of the Unitarian association building, about to be erected in Boston, was laid at the corner of Beacon and Bowdoin streets. Mr. Henry P. Kidder, who was chosen to perform the ceremony of laying the stone, made a very brief address. At the close of his remarks he said: "We lay this corner stone to-day in the hope that we and all who officiate after us in the administration of the affairs of the association, may do so, not in jealousy and for advancement of denominational interests alone, but in generous rivalry of other forms of belief, striving only to see who shall most faithfully do the work that shall best advance the kingdom of God in the world, by helping it to purer and better life."

Many who are able to do much in building the kingdom of Christ, and who mean to do something, but not now, will never do it. Once in a while such a one is startled by some solemn fact into doing that which must be done quickly if at all. The Christian at Work tells one such incident, which may prove suggestive to others:

"A prominent citizen in a thriving town was appealed to for help in the erection of a new church building, but excused himself on the plea that he had so many claims to meet. He promised, however, to consider the matter and give his answer next morning. When the visitor called again, he said, 'After you left I took up a London paper and there read that of one hundred people fifty-five years of age only fifteen will live to the age of seventy. I am fifty-five years of age, and according to that list I have scarcely fifteen years of life left—the probabilities are that I shall be among the eighty five who die before that age. All that I do I must do quickly. I thought after you left I would give you twenty dollars. Here is my offering with my best wishes and prayers.' The visitor received a closed envelope and left, with his thanks for what he supposed was twenty dollars. But reaching home, he opened the envelope and found enclosed a check for one thousand dollars, with a slip pinned on bearing the legend: 'The time is short.'"

The university of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is about to establish a department for Indian education in that institution. There are over 30,000 Indians in New Mexico. Most of these are of the Pueblo or ancient Aztec tribes, Navajos and Apaches. The department contemplated in the university will be distinctively an Indian industrial school. The United States government will give the usual support for each pupil of $120 per year. The American Missionary association has voted recently an annual appropriation of $3,000 per year, for salaries of the principal and instructors. President H. O. Ladd will undertake to raise a supplementary fund for scholarships in this work.

Five years ago a devoted missionary priest, who has grown gray in ministering to the Indians of the far northwest, was named archbishop of Portland, Oregon. It was a great and unwelcome surprise to him, but he took up the burden bravely. Now, however, with the reluctant consent of his brethren assembled at Baltimore, he has resigned mitre and crozier to go back to his work among the red men of Alaska. That is the sort of a man Father Seghers is.

Mr. Moody, the evangelist, at a public meeting recently related his experience in working among the students of Cambridge university, England. He said: Here is a suggestive incident of which the people of this continent have heard little:

In 1874 I was asked to go to Cambridge, but I declined; I had no university education, not even a common education; and I felt as if I had no call to go there. But I afterwards felt sorry I had not gone, and pledged myself that if ever I got another invitation, I would go. At length a great long petition came, and I went to Cambridge and spent three of the darkest days I ever spent in my life. For the first time in my life the audience tried to break up the meeting. For a whole hour everything said or done was turned into ridicule. The next night was just as dark, and the third one darker. On Wednesday I got fifty mothers and they seemed to just pierce heaven with their prayers. That night in response to my invitation fifty-two men sprang up—the tide began to turn, and I believe it was in answer to the prayers of those mothers. That night between three and four hundred undergraduates, including some of the ringleaders, came into the inquiry room. It is not preaching which is to reach the people after all. It is the power of God, and that will come in answer to prayer.

The West Presbyterian church, New York, had a genuine Thanksgiving. The pastor, Rev. Dr. J. R. Paxton p[illegible] the occasion, and toward the close of his sermon spoke of the large indebtedness of the church for its various improvements. The sum was large, $60,000. "But who said," continued Dr. Paxton, "who said that the church was in debt?" Then he slowly read a letter just received from the treasurer of the church, saying that the $60,000 had been paid and the church did not owe a dollar. The news was a complete surprise to all present. "I do not know," said Dr. Paxton, "whether the sum was paid by one man or by several, but we can thank God that we have such generous, modest and noble manhood among us. I could propose three rousing cheers, but I mustn't. I can only say, thank God!"

By far the most valuable testimony as to whether or no total abstinence tends to prolong life is that of life-insurance statistics when attainable, for actuaries have no theory to prove, but are obliged to seek exact truth in the interests of business. The Whittington life assurance company of London has for over twenty years divided its policy holders into a temperance section, composed of all who will make application as total abstainers, and a general section, including all others; and the manager in a recent address gave some of the results, which are very remarkable and instructive. The lives even in the general section are selected with as rigid an exclusion as possible of all intemperate persons, so the comparison is not between temperate men and sots, but between total abstainers and moderate drinkers, and the death rate has in six years been 45 per 1,000 in the temperance section against 101 per 1,000 in the general section, with the difference increasing instead of diminishing. It is true that the lives in the former section averaged 30 years old at the time of insuring, against 36 years in the latter, so that the difference is not quite so extreme as it looks; but even so, these statistics are startling, and justify the strongest statements of temperance agitators. The manager also states that 13 per cent. of those who insure as total abstainers backslide within ten years; that the temperance section die off rather faster from consumption and bronchitis than the other (we are reminded that Medford rum used to be considered in New England a prophylactic against consumption), but that on the other hand not one death has occurred in that section from disease of the liver, while it is often a cause of death in the other.

"An experience of more than twenty years of judicial life has taught me that more than seven-eighths of the crimes committed in this country—which involve personal violence—were traceable to the use of intoxicating liquors."—[Noah Davis, chief justice of the New York supreme court.

"Judges are weary with calling attention to drink as the principal cause of crime, but I cannot refrain from saying that if they could make England sober they would shut up nine-tenths of the prisons."—[Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of the supreme court of England.

POULTRY EXHIBITION.

A Very Good Display by the Junior Fanciers.

A local display of poultry was given in the building formerly occupied by Millard on Huerfano street yesterday afternoon, and we will venture to say that in no town of the size of Colorado Springs in the United States could there have been a better show made. The boys had gathered a very complete variety, which received the universal admiration of all visitors. From the following display of birds it will be seen what interest was taken in the exhibition:

Mr. Kellogg, trio of brown Leghorns, trio of rose comb brown Leghorns, and a trio of black breast red game bantams.

John Denman, pair of brown Leghorns and a pair of black breast game bantams.

H. A. Wilson, trio of Plymouth Rocks.

G. S. Holmes, trio golden spangled Polish birds, one crested black polish, and a trio of Plymouth Rocks.

F. O. Wood, pair of silver duck wing games and pair of golden duck-wing games.

O. F. Barney, four red pit game bantams and one pair of white Polish birds.

Roy Palmer, trio of black African bantams.

Ben Corum, one black Spanish bird.

Walter Wilson, one white Leghorn.

Frank Bumstead, one brown Leghorn.

Mr. Hoagland, one silver Hamburg.

Dile Bumsted, trio of white Leghorns and and one brown Leghorn.

At the request of many of our citizens the exhibition will continue on Monday.

On his recent visit east Mr. Edward Ferris purchased an unusually fine stock of Christmas goods, which make a most attractive display in his store, the Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium. To attempt to describe his stock in detail would be hopeless, "their name is legion," but we were particularly struck with the beautiful line of plush and brass goods shown, as also the beautiful baskets, and choice bits of china, etc. The taste and beauty of his display are not less remarkable than the very low prices at which he offers them. All who may need to buy anything in the Christmas line should visit Mr. Ferris' store before making their purchases.

A man was seen running wildly up Huerfano street last night crying, "I am shot! I am shot!" He did not seem to run like a drunken or a wounded man, and the conclusion seems to be that he was crazy. No complaints for assault with intent to kill have been made before the police magistrate.

At the services of the First M. E. church the pastor, A. W. Arandel, will take for his morning theme, "Some Lessons for Christmas-Tide." In the evening the sermon will be delivered which was to have been preached last Sabbath evening. At the morning service the quartette choir will sing Berg's Te Deum.

Young Men Read This

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. d&w-ly

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

Save Money by Buying your Holiday Goods at

GOWENLOCK'S PHARMACY.

Our assortment is comprehensive enough to suit the tastes and pockets of everybody.

Holiday goods in endless variety, ranging from 25 cents to $55.

The largest, choicest and cheapest line of pocket books in the city.

Hand Mirrors, Brushes, Combs and Toilet Sets in endless variety.

Call and examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Cut Glass Bottles in all styles, at Eastern prices.

Lubin's, Palmer's, Colgate's and Eastman's Perfumes, comprising 30 different odors.

Toilet Soaps, Tooth Pastes and Powders, of the best quality.

You can save money by purchasing at Gowenlock's.

A large assortment of Whisk Brooms in Plush cases.

We carry the largest and most complete stock of Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders in the state outside of Denver, and will discount Denver prices. Call and be convinced. We give written guaranty with these goods.

Lazell Odor Cases, Florentine Sets and bulk Perfumes, ad libitum.

Other goods too numerous to mention.

Our Goods are all this Season's Purchase, and first-class in Every Respect.

EASTERN PRICES DUPLICATED.

To Insure a Purchase of us we Request an Examination of Our Prices. w-m-20-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a large furnished house, with all modern improvements. Address lock box 1688, stating locality and terms. 14

WANTED—Work by the day by a woman. Apply at 17 South Nevada ave. m-21-3t

WANTED—An eastern gentleman between 25 and 30 (about settling in Colorado) with fine presence and principles, gilt-edge credentials and attractive disposition, desires correspondence with a lady possessed of spotless character, elegance, affluence and appropriate youth. All communications answered and confidentially treated. R. O. Dana, Colorado Springs. m-20-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Good fresh milch cow, at 528 Tejon street. m-14-tf

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

LOST.

LOST—Smoky topaz watch charm; with compass and square on one side and monogram O. V. M. on the other. Leave at postoffice bakery and get reward. m 21-2

LOST—A pocketbook made of alligator leather on Saturday, containing small amount of money. Liberal reward will be paid on leaving at Gazette office. m-21-3

3 or four choice Paintings, and several Oleographs with gilt frames, for sale at low prices, at

THAYER & HOWBERT'S. m-2-6m

XMAS.

WM. CLARK, THE FLORIST, is now prepared to furnish Holly and Mistletoe for Christmas decorations. Don't wait till the stock is exhausted. m-21-4

Dancing School.

HART BROS. will soon open a Private Dancing School. First principles taught as well as the fancy dances of the day. Children's class Saturday afternoons. For particulars address P. O. lock box 313.

December 15, '84. m-16-6t

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply because it presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also and chiefly because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove;" descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A. Abbey, H. Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey; important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4.

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Mineral Water, Sparkling Wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

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Surplus	20,000

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THE CENTURY!

IN 1885.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

PAPERS ON THE CIVIL WAR.

The important feature of the CENTURY MAGAZINE for the coming year—indeed, perhaps the most important ever undertaken by the magazine will be a series of separate papers on the great battles of the war for the Union, written by general officers high in command upon both the federal and the confederate sides—General Grant (who writes of Vicksburg, Shiloh, and other battles) Generals Longstreet, McClellan, Beauregard, Rosecrans, Hill, Admiral Porter and others. The series opens in the November CENTURY with a graphically illustrated article on

THE BATTLE OF BULL RUN,

written by the confederate general, G. T. Beauregard. Brief sketches, entitled "Recollections of a Private," papers chronicling special events, descriptions of various auxiliary branches of the service, etc., will supplement the more important series by the various generals.

A strict regard for accuracy will guide the preparations of the illustrations, for which the CENTURY has at its disposal a very large quantity of photographs, drawings, portraits, maps, plans, etc., hitherto unused. The aim is to present in this series, not official reports, but commanding officers' accounts of their plans and operations—interesting personal experiences which will record leading events of the war and possess, at the same time, a historical value not easily to be calculated.

FICTION.

In this line the CENTURY will maintain its prestige and furnish the best stories by American writers that can be secured. In November begins

A NEW NOVEL BY W. D. HOWELLS,

author of "Venetian Days," "A Modern Instance," etc. This story deals with the rise of an American business man. A novel by Henry James, a novelette by Grace Denio Litchfield, and short stories by "Uncle Remus," Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, T. A. Janvier, H. H., Julian Hawthorne, and other equally well known writers will appear at various times.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES.

Under this heading may be included a series of papers on the cities of Italy by W. D. Howells, the illustrations being reproductions of etching, and drawings by Joseph Pennell; a series on

THE NEW NORTHWEST,

being an interesting group of papers by E. V. Smalley, Lieutenant Schwatka, Principal Grant, of Kingston, Ontario, and others descriptive of little-known regions; papers on French and American art, sculpture and painting, with some exquisite illustrations; papers on

ASTRONOMY, ARCHITECTURE AND HISTORY,

the first being by Professor Langley and others. Under Architecture are included more of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's articles on churches, city and country houses, etc. Colonel George E. Waring, jr., will describe

PROGRESS IN SANITARY DRAINING;

E. C. Stedman, Edmund Gosse, and others will furnish literary essays; George W. Cable will contribute in various ways; several papers on sport and adventure will soon be published, and

JOHN BURROUGHS

will write from time to time on outdoor subjects.

Readers of the CENTURY may feel sure of keeping abreast of the times on leading subjects that may properly come within the province of a monthly magazine. Its circulation is now about 140,000 monthly, the November number exceeding that figure. Subscriptions should date from this number, beginning the war series and Mr. Howells' novel. Price $4.00 a year, 35 cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers sell it and take subscriptions, or remittance may be made to the publishers.

A free specimen copy of the CENTURY will be sent on request. Mention this paper.

THE CENTURY CO.

Publishers, New York City.

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Never so Cheap as I am Offering Them.

LADIES' AND GENTS' KNIT UNDERWEAR

Full Lines, at Bed-Rock Prices.

Blankets & Comforts

Cheapest in the Country.

Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Shawls and Dress Goods Lower than Elsewhere.

Rugs, Foot Stools, Carpets, Handkerchiefs, Towels and Napkins, all selling way down.

Any Customer on Making an Examination will find I am making such Low Prices on all of above, as well as ON MY ENTIRE STOCK, that it will pay them to buy of me without going any further.

D. J. MARTIN

N. B.—Fancy Toilet Sets, Vases, etc at Cost. a 30-ly

AN OPEN CHALLENGE!

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THERE IS NO PLACE IN THE CITY BETTER THAN

ROBINSON'S PHARMACY

FOR BARGAINS IN APPROPRIATE AND USEFUL

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Keep Your Eyes Open for the Announcement He will Make on Sunday. m-19-tf

AT AIKEN'S MUSEUM

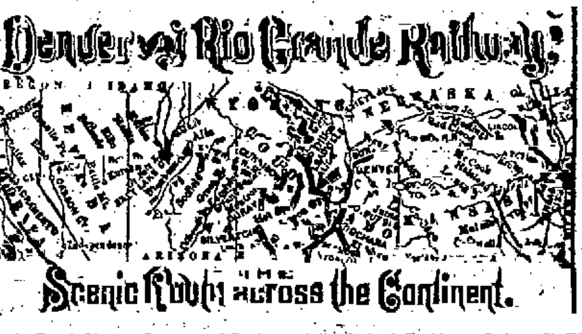
YOU CAN FIND A CLASS OF

HOLIDAY [illegible]

Not obtainable elsewhere.

The Stock of Characteristic Western Goods is Unusually Attractive and Changes Daily. e-3-tf

Denver and Rio Grande Railway:



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At the Gazette Office.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1884.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison Salt Lake and California, arrives 10 45 a. m , departs 10 48 a m

1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7 03 p. m

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 p m , departs 10.58 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express arrives 2 05 p. m departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No 4. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 55 a. m , departs 4 00 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 03 p m , departs 12 07 p m

4 *Denver accommodation arrives 9 10 a m., departs 9.15 a. m

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p m., departs 6.00 p m

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WEST BOUND.	EAST BOUND.
No. 81—Leaves 10.50 a. m	No. 83 Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 80 " 2.15 p. m	No. 04— " 11 55 a m
No. 85 " 7 05 p m	No. 86 " 4.50 p m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the G. and Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J M ELLISON, Agent

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
For Pueblo 10 55 a. m.	From Pueblo, 7 00 p m
" Denver 3 00 p. m.	From Denver, 11.50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7 30 a. m to 7.30 p. m Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows

GOING SOUTH		DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.20 a. m	1.45 p. m., 8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O	11 00 a. m	
GOING NORTH		
Via D. & N. O / Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m	2.10 p. m., 5.40 p. m., 8.00 p. m
MAIL FROM THE NORTH		ARRIVE.
Via D & R. G	7 00 a. m, 11.00 a. m	2 10 p. m
Via D. & N. O	12 m	
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH		
Via D & R. G.	7 08 a. m	12.10 p. m., 6.10 p m
Via D. & N O		3 40 p m
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou, Manitou	11 00 a. m, 6.00 p. m	10.30 a. m, 3 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p m Arrives Tuesday at 6 00 p m

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12.00 m and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p m

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days 8 a. m to 8 p m
Sundays 8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p m
MRS M. A. CARPENTER, Manager

H D Fisher came down from Manitou park yesterday.

Mr J. S Wolfe was in the city yesterday on revenue business

Judge Harrison went north on the Denver accommodation yesterday.

The annual ball of the El Paso club will be given on Tuesday December 30.

J. H Linck came down from Denver on the Pueblo accommodation yesterday

A Storrs and T. H Olmstead came down from Denver on the late train last night

W W Wishon and C. H White went north on the Salt Lake train last evening

Jules La Barth came down from Denver on the late train last night to spend Sunday with his family

There will be preaching both morning and evening at the Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev J. S. Black.

Mrs. H. F Dow arrived on the Salt Lake train yesterday. She is visiting her parents, Judge T. F. McMorris and wife

Matt France came up from New Mexico yesterday, where he has been managing the interests of the Great American mine

C D Robinson, the well known conductor on the Leadville division of the Denver & Rio Grande is visiting W. A Smith and family

E May, a brother of John May, arrived here yesterday from Massachusetts. He expects to make this city his permanent residence

Dick Williams was yesterday given thirty days in the county jail for stealing a pair of boots from Cy Mansfield, who keeps The Antlers billiard hall

Mrs. Thomas Cowenlock started for Mount Vernon Illinois, yesterday on the Thunder bolt, accompanied by her daughter Mabel She will remain about two or three months.

Mr. Edward N Lindsay, who has been visiting in the city for a few weeks, leaves for the east to morrow He will be back here early in the new year, and it is rumored he will not return alone

The schedule of prices adopted by the liverymen in October has been withdrawn by mutual consent. Hereafter prices will be made by each firm independent of any previous arrangement.

At the Cumberland Presbyterian church the morning subject will be "The Christian Hope Sets us for our Life Work." In the evening "All Scripture is given by Inspiration of God" Rev S R Saull will conduct the services

Matt H Wilbur, of this city, has received intelligence of the fact that the coops of fowls exhibited by him at the poultry show in Denver received worthy recognition He was awarded the first prize on black breast red games, the second prize on red pile games, and the first prize on black breast red game bantams Mr. Wilbur deserves the prizes given, as he has given careful attention to this class of poultry for years

At the Congregational church to-day Rev Prof Geo N Marden will preach in the morning on the need of Christian education in the new southwest. The subject in the evening will be Christmas Eve with the Poets.

The triangle which was formerly in use on the old engine house on Huerfano street has been placed over the college hose house in order to alarm the members of the college company who live in that locality.

At the Baptist church to-day Rev T. W. Powell will preach in the morning on "Looking Forward" In the evening there will be a "Christmas Sermon," with Christmas anthems Free seats, with cordial invitation.

Deputy County Surveyor H I Reid has completed the survey for the proposed county road up Bear creek cañon The survey begins almost half a mile west of Rio Grande street and extends to Lake Moraine, a distance of eleven and a half miles

Why not enforce the ordinance which provides against the careless distribution of ashes? Officer Johnson on Friday morning called upon the GAZETTE employees to aid in extinguishing a fire in the rear of the Republic office which threatened to destroy the building Like instances occur almost daily

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. Pike s Peak Avenue j 18 tf

SEE THE FAIRLEY BROS HOLIDAY DISPLAY

A great reduction in the price of rattan rockers and chairs will be made until January 1st Wagons, sleds, patent horses and shooflies, children s rockers and chairs doll s perambulators and doll s high chairs, china cups and mugs, vases and smoking sets, children s tea sets, decorated and fancy cups and saucers, plates, etc. Silver plated ware an extra large display of library and s and lamps, and numerous other items including our regular stock of staple goods throughout the house furnishing line Examine them before purchasing

FAIRLEY BROS , UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store

Berry & Co invite the attention of the public to their display of Christmas poultry m-21-1

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

Will be interested in knowing that the proprietor of the 'Old Reliable American House, Denver, has decided upon reducing the rates at his popular and well kept hotel, on and after December 15th, to $2 00 and $2 50 per day (and still lower, if necessary), and will cater especially to the desirable transient trade Meals, 50 cents The reputation of setting the best table in the west will be strictly maintained The proprietor being also the owner is prepared and will give his guests superior accommodations, at rates lower than can be obtained at any other first-class house in the city Try the American while in Denver m-16-1m

Parties can be accommodated with first-class table board at 221 North Cascade avenue Mrs Mary E. Conant. m 21 tf

If you want a good Christmas Turkey, either wild or tame, go the South End or Pike s Peak markets. m 21 1

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home made. No sauce equal to it was ever offered

A BIG RUSH.

There is not a store in Denver that has so large and varied an assortment of holiday presents as the Henshall Queensware Co Their store, at corner Fifteenth and Lawrence streets, is thronged from morning until night all eager to get a chance at the bargains. They send any article desired by mail or express. 1-15-2m

A rarity is roast pig for Christmas. If you want one call on Berry & Co m-21-1

THE WORLD S FAIR

At New Orleans which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a m and 9 45 p m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D & R G R R trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J M. Ellison, ticket agent D & R G R R , Colorado Springs or George H. Crosby general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Look out for the display of game beef pork, mutton and poultry of all kinds at Berry & Co s market on Tuesday m 21 1

CUT THIS OUT

And send it, with one dollar and we will send you six, all linen, hem stitched, colored bordered handkerchiefs and our book book, The whole worth at least $2.00, a great bargain Write full address

M J. McNAMARA & Co ,
1 15 3m Denver Colo.

WOOD! WOOD!

Pitch wood cord wood and slabs by no load Secure orders in rear of Decker s carpenter shop, Pike s Peak avenue JNO. COUNSMAN
1 27 1m

If you would be remembered every day in the year give your friend a ticket to the circulating library for Xmas. J H Boff m 12-10

For choice oysters, pig s feet, tripe and fish, go to the Pike s Peak and South End markets m 21 1

Be sure and see Ashby s choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables, children s chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons hanging lamps and vases mustache cups handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc, etc Ashby s stock is all new and late patterns Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton Folding Bed at Ashby's.

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns.

All kinds of Centre tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

HAND PAINTED

Christmas Cards, Banners, Blotters and Books of Views.

ALBUMS,

GIFT BOOKS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

WILD FLOWER BOOKS,

And the largest and choicest selection of desirable

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

J. H. Boff

m-14-tf

LAST DAYS OF OUR GREAT SALE OF [illegible] AND Holiday Goods

Some Splendid Bargains Already Left.

Prices Guaranteed as Low or Lower than any House in the State.

THAYER & HOWBERT

m-18-tf

Glenwood Springs TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. L. DeCOURSEY,

General Manager,

Colorado Springs,

Colorado.

j 1 tf

3 or four choice paintings and several Oleographs with gilt frames for sale at low prices, at

THAYER & HOWBERT'S

m 2 6m

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Manitou Mineral Water, Bath and Park company will be held on Monday January 12 1885 at noon in the bath house at Manitou for the election of officers and the transaction of such business as may be legally brought G H PARSONS Secretary
m-16-td

First National Bank OF COLORADO SPRINGS

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15.000

IRVING HOWBERT President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier
A S WELCH Asst Cashier

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business j 2-tf

GOODS VIRTUALLY GIVEN AWAY

Stylish and Handsomely Trimmed

[illegible] From [illegible] to [illegible]

AND A

Christmas Souvenir to Every Purchaser

Holiday Presents in any Quality and any Price.

MRS. WM. VARLEY, South Tejon Street.

m 14 3w

Watches Jewelry

A. ALLEN,

HOLIDAY GOODS,

LATEST NOVELTIES

Diamonds Silverware

No. 17 South Tejon St, Colorado Springs.

m 14 12

OWING TO THE HARD TIMES

YOU SHOULD BUY SOMETHING USEFUL FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, SUCH AS SILK MUFFLERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS SMOKING OR SKATING CAPS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, FINE HOSE, SUSPENDERS, NECKWEAR, UNDERWEAR, SLIPPERS, OR A HAT IN THE LATEST STYLE

I KEEP AN ELEGANT LINE OF ALL ABOVE MENTIONED I ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF BURT AND PACKARD S HAND AND MACHINE MADE SHOES AND EDWIN C BURT & CO 'S CELEBRATED FINE SHOES FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN I HAVE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF THESE GOODS IN THIS MARKET. IF YOU CONTEMPLATE PURCHASING A SUIT OF CLOTHING BEFORE OR DURING THE HOLIDAYS, GIVE ME A CALL AND EXAMINE MY GOODS AND PRICES I KEEP ONLY GOOD GOODS AND MY PRICES ARE EXTREMELY LOW I GUARANTEE HONEST TREATMENT.

W. W. WISHON,

(Successors to SMITH BROS)

m-19 2w

HURRAH FOR SANTA CLAUS

WHERE GOODS ARE CHEAPEST AT HOLIDAY TIMES, IS THE PLACE TO INVEST YOUR SURPLUS DIMES CHRISTMAS GOODS AND TOYS OF EVERY KIND, AT THE CHICAGO STORE YOU ARE SURE TO FIND

m 14-tf

P. ERICKSON, 16 S. TEJON ST.

R. R. TAYLOR, DRUGGIST.

All Holiday Goods will be Sold at Cost, as there is not room in which to carry them over

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE.

m-18-2w

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

GIDDINGS BROTHERS

Will sell their whole line of Cloaks, which is the largest in Colorado Springs, comprising

Plush, Silk and Wool,

At a Great Reduction to Close them out.

Silks - Satins - and - Velvets,

At a Great Reduction.

GENTS' UNDERWEAR

At less than cost to close them out XMAS CARDS at 20 per cent discount. In fact you can buy of us any article kept in a DRY GOODS HOUSE cheaper than any house in Colorado Springs.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-19-tf

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Autograph Albums in Crimson Plush at very low prices, at

THAYER & HOWBERT'S.

m 2-6m

XMAS, 1884. XMAS, 1884.

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

NOW OPEN! NOW OPEN!

My Complete Stock of Christmas Goods

THE MOST VARIED AND EXTENSIVE AND BEAUTIFUL

Ever Offered in this city and at the Lowest Prices.

In Plush, Bronze, Brass, and other Fancy Styles, — Toilet Sets, Work Baskets, Work, Handkerchief and Card Boxes, Hand and Hanging Mirrors, Sconces, Lamps, Clocks, Ink Stands, Cuspidores.

Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, from 5c to $5.00 Each. — Table Covers and Scarfs, Tidies, Hand Bags, Port-Monnaies, Combs, Brushes, Perfumeries, Collars, Collarettes, Fichus, Scarfs, Jabots, Fedoras, Fancy, Work, Toilet, Lunch and Scrap Baskets, Etc. Linen, Lace, Silk, Initial, Hem-Stitched, Embroidered and other Handkerchiefs, and hundreds of other Fancy and Staple articles.

All of the above will be offered as Low as, and in many cases Lower, than New York Prices. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Attention, Courtesy and Moderate Prices. Respectfully,

EDWARD HEINRICH.

"Veritas ad Finem."

N. B.—On my recent Eastern trip I purchased some very choice Dress Goods at very Low Prices, and which I offer much Lower than the [illegible] worth $1.00 at 55 cents, Etc. Etc.

Newspaper ARCHIVES